

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 259.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ARE now showing a Large and Varied Assortment of
TOYS.

Comprising:
ENGLISH AND FRENCH DOLLS.
NOVELTIES IN MECHANICAL TOYS.
NEW BRICKS AND PUZZLES.
AUTOMATIC CHARIOTS AND WAGONS.
ROCKING AND SPRING HORSES.
CUBES AND MOSAIC BUILDING SETS.
DRUMS, CYMBALS, AND OTHER
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CHILDREN'S TEA AND TETE A TETE SETS.
PERCUSSION GUNS AND RIFLES.
SWORDS AND HAPPY FAMILIES.
CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS
IN VARIETY.

&c., &c., &c.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL AND
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th
May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKOISS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,
LO YEOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. MAX CARL JOHANN GROTE has
been Authorized to Sign Our Firm in
Hongkong and China from this date.
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1882. [772]

NOTICE.

I HAVE entered into a PARTNERSHIP with
Mr. THOMAS JAMES WATERS and Mr.
HERBERT WILLIAM DALE (of Shanghai),
under the name of
ALFORD, WATERS, AND DALE,
Architects and Surveyors, Hongkong.
R. G. ALFORD,
Assoc. M. Inst. C.E.
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 13th November, 1882. [748]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

UNDER Instructions received from the
MORTGAGEE, MR. J. M. GUEDES, will
Sell by Public Auction, on
THURSDAY,

the 30th November, 1882, at 3 O'CLOCK P.M.,
at the Premises,
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hong-
kong, abutting on the North thereof on
Square Street and measuring thereon 23
feet or thereabouts, on the South thereof on
INLAND LOT No. 401, and measuring
thereon 23 feet or thereabouts, on the East
thereof on INLAND LOTS Nos. 272 and
702A, and measuring thereon 73 feet or
thereabouts, and on the West thereof on
Tank Lane, and measuring thereon 73 feet
or thereabouts, and Registered as INLAND
LOT No. 274. Held for a term of 999
years.

ALSO,
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
situate at Victoria aforesaid, abutting on the
North thereof on INLAND LOTS Nos. 274
and 702A, and measuring thereon 80 feet
or thereabouts, on the South thereof on
Bridges Street and measuring thereon 80
feet or thereabouts, on the East thereof
on INLAND LOT No. 400 and measuring
thereon 74 feet or thereabouts, and on the
West thereof on Tank Lane and measuring
thereon 74 feet or thereabouts, and Re-
gistered as INLAND LOT No. 401. Held
for a term of 999 years. Annual Crown
Rent \$8.10.

AND also all that PIECE or PARCEL of
GROUND situate at Victoria aforesaid,
abutting on the North thereof on INLAND
LOT No. 272, and measuring thereon 60
feet or thereabouts, on the South thereof on
INLAND LOT No. 401, and measuring
thereon 60 feet or thereabouts, on the East
thereof on INLAND LOT No. 273, and
measuring thereon 13 feet or thereabouts,
and on the West thereof on INLAND LOT
No. 274, and measuring thereon 13 feet
or thereabouts, and Registered as INLAND
LOT No. 702A. Held for a term of 999 years.
Annual Crown Rent \$5. Together with
all those Seventeen unfinished HOUSES
thereon.

THE Premises will be sold subject to the exist-
ing lettings and tenancies thereof.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to
BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
35, Queen's Road, Hongkong,
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, 16th November, 1882. [765]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

In pursuance of instructions from the
MORTGAGEE,
MR. J. M. GUEDES will sell by Public
Auction, on
FRIDAY,

the 1st of December, 1882, at 3 P.M.,
at the Premises,
That valuable Leasehold Property Comprising
SECTION D of MARINE LOT No. 16,
and SUBSECTION 3 of SECTION A of
MARINE LOT No. 16A, with One
Capital HOUSE thereon, being tenement
No. 11, Mercer Street.

The Premises are held from the Crown for the
residue of the term of 99 years, and will be
sold subject to the existing tenancies
and lettings thereof and to a proportionate
part of the Crown Rent.

For Further Particulars of the Property and
Conditions of Sale, apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
or to
BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,
Solicitors, 35, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 20th November, 1882. [766]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned Auctioneer has been in-
structed by the MORTGAGEE, to offer for
Sale by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,

the 2nd of December, 1882, at 3 P.M.,
at the Premises,
All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate
at Victoria, Hongkong, measuring on the
North 72 feet 3 inches, on the South 70 feet,
on the East 47 feet, and on the West 46 feet,
and registered in the Land Office as IN-
LAND LOT No. 359. Together with the
6 HOUSES thereon known as Nos. 1, 2, 3,
4, 5, and 6, Fat Hing Street.

The Premises are held from the Crown for the
residue of the term of 999 years and will be
sold subject to the Yearly Crown Rent of
\$30.21 and to the existing tenancies and
lettings thereof.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
or to
BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,
Solicitors, 35, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 20th November, 1882. [767]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY,
lying between Bonham Strand and Wing Lok
Street, will be offered for Sale by Public Auction,
under Instructions from the MORTGAGEE, by
Mr. J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer, on
MONDAY,

the 4th day of December, 1882, at THREE P.M.,
at the Premises, comprising—
THOSE SEVERAL PIECES or PARCELS of
GROUND situate at Victoria, Hongkong,
known and Registered in the Land Office as
the Remaining Portion of Section A of
MARINE LOT No. 1, Section E of Marine
Lot No. 4, Section F of Marine Lot No. 4,
and Subsection One of Section A of Marine
Lot No. 4A. Together with the 11 HOUSES,
Nos. 3 to 13, inclusive thereon.

The aggregate Yearly Crown Rent of the
Premises is \$68.39.
The Premises will be sold subject to the exist-
ing tenancies thereof.

To view a plan of the Premises, and for
Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,
apply to
BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
or to
THE AUCTIONEER,
Hongkong, 20th November, 1882. [768]

Intimations.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

42, QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES AND CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS,
BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, ANEROIDS, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c.

BY THE BEST MAKERS, AND AT LOW PRICES.

GENTLEMEN'S PARISIAN MADE SHIRTS, SCARVES, AND COLLARS

IN THE NEWEST STYLES.

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES

OF BEST QUALITY.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGAR CASES AND HOLDERS,
ALBUMS, INKSTANDS, POCKET-BOOKS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STATIONERY.

CROCKERY WARE, TEA AND COFFEE SETS,
RIFLES, FOWLING PIECES, AND REVOLVERS.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF PINAUD'S BEST PERFUMERY.

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [660]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

WE ARE NOW SHEWING EX "RECENT ARRIVALS."

ALL WOOL SCOTCH PLAIDS, AT 45 CENTS PER YARD.

LADIES FUR-LINED CLOAKS FROM \$12 TO \$80 EACH.

CLOTH AND MATASSÉ DOLMANS, MANTLES, AND JACKETS,
IN NEWEST STYLES.

NOVELTIES DIRECT FROM PARIS IN
MOIRE, BROCHE, OTTOMAN, AND SURAT DRESS SILKS.

LADIES SILK AND SPUN SILK HOSE IN EVERY COLOUR.

KID GLOVES.—2, 4, 6, 8, 10 BUTTONS.

NOVELTIES IN CORSET LACE, AND CLASP KID GLOVES.

INFANTS', CHILDREN'S AND LADIES' HOOFS AND SHOES IN EVERY SIZE.
&c., &c., &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG. [659]

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE EAST.

FOR BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FANCY GOODS,
ARTISTS MATERIALS, &c., &c., &c.

W. BREWER.

No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING
NEW AND IMPORTANT BOOKS.

Boudley's Tunis Past and Present.
Episodes in the Life of an Indian Chaplain.
The Burman by Shway Yoe.
Muckley's H'book for Painters & Art Students.
Fawcett's Free Trade and Protection.
Proctor's Astronomical Books and Atlases.
MacLeod's Lectures on Credit and Banking.
Bonamy Price's Practical Political Economy.
Cool Orchids and How to Grow them.
Plays and Poems of Charles Dickens.
China Collectors Pocket Companion.
Meyer's Complete Guide to Chess.

NEW MUSIC! CHRISTMAS CARDS! NEW PHOTOGRAPHS [703]

Hongkong, 10th November, 1882.

"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

TO Clear Old Stock, the following are offered for a short period at greatly reduced rates:—

TWO SHILLING NOVELS

BY

QUIDA, BESANT AND RICE, PAYN, COLLINS, &c.

FIFTY CENTS EACH.

AT

T A U C H N I T Z N O V E L S

THIRTY CENTS EACH.

ALSO,

FRENCH NOVELS

BY

EMINENT NOVELISTS,

AND

BOUND VOLUMES OF ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND PUNCH FROM 1864 to 1878,
AT VERY CHEAP PRICES.

S. MEYERS,
Manager. [661]

Hongkong, 9th October, 1882.

To be Let.

TO LET.

No. 4 OLD BAILEY STREET,
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
ately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

No. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1882. [74]

TO LET.

THE BASEMENT AND SECOND AND
THIRD FLOORS OF THE BLUE BUILD-
INGS, PRAYA EAST. Also a Large Granite
GODOWN.

Apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1882. [755]

STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods
on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. En-
trance from Praya and Queen's Road Central.

TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to
ROSE & Co.,
31 and 33, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [266]

M. G. U. E. D. E. S.

J. HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.
No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

FOR SALE.

THE American Steamer
"INGEBORG,"
489 Tons Register, Classed 3/3 L. I. L. in Veritas,
and Built at Gothenburg in 1873.

For Particulars, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1882. [656]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD,
WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
ON HAND.

L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [495]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros,
Vegueros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Ha-
banos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCO
of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS
from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes,
Jewellery of Choice Designs, Sun Hats, &c., &c.,
Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA,
No. 51, B. QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. GUEDES has received instruc-
tions from the MORTGAGEE to sell by
Public Auction, on
MONDAY,

the 27th November, 1882, at 2.30 O'CLOCK P.M.,
at the Premises—

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY

Situate in Jervois Street and Morrison Street,
Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong,

Comprising—

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate
at Victoria aforesaid, and registered in the
Land Office as SECTION A of INLAND
LOT Number 162, with the Three well
built MESSUAGES or SHOPS thereon
as the same Piece or Parcel of GROUND

is held for the residue of a term of 75 years
created therein by a Crown Lease dated the
21st July, 1845.

The Premises will be offered for Sale in three
Lots and will be sold subject to the existing
lettings thereof respectively, and to the
payment of due proportions of the Crown
Rent and to the performance of the Crown
Covenants payable and to be performed in
respect thereof respectively.

For an inspection of a Plan of the Property
and for Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to
BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
Hongkong,

or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1882. [764]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF
VALUABLE EUROPEAN DWELLING
HOUSES, IN POKFOOLUM ROAD.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public
Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,

the 29th day of November, 1882, at THREE P.M.,
on the Premises—

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
Registered in the Land Office as INLAND
LOT No. 797, measuring on Pokfoolum
Road 349 feet, on Inland Lot No. 796, mea-
suring 195 feet, on Third Street 220 feet, on
Inland Lot 798, measuring 314 feet, or con-
taining in the whole 69,955 square feet.
Yearly Crown Rent \$466.

Together with the FOUR SUBSTANTIALLY
BUILT EUROPEAN MESSUAGES with
GARDEN, &c., attached, which will be
Sold in Four Separate Lots, also 14
CHINESE HOUSES erected on the Third
Street.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,
apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1882. [756]

Intimations.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 1340 OF 1882.

KWOK PAK AND OTHERS V. NG TANG
AND OTHERS.

BY Order of the Court, the Undersigned
(Receiver in the aforesaid Suit) will SELL
during the month of November, or on a day to
be fixed, all the PARTNERSHIP PROPERTY,
ESTATE AND EFFECTS, THE STOCK-IN-
TRADE, AND THE GOODWILL of the Partner-
ship—as a going concern—between the PLAINT-
IFFS and the DEFENDANTS known by the
Name of "KWONG SUI LI," 廣達利

at No. 35, West Street, Tai-ping-shan.

Offers will be received during the present
month and unless SOLD before the 1st of
December, the same will be submitted for PUBLIC
AUCTION.

Any further information can be obtained from
CHUNG SHING HONG,
Translator, Supreme Court.

14th November, 1882. [750]

WANTED.

A N ENGAGEMENT, either as BOOKKEEPER
or GENERAL ASSISTANT, by a Gentleman,
who has a few hours during the day, disengaged
in case full office hours is required, arrangements
might be made with a few days notice. Good
references. Salary no object.

Apply to
Care of this Office.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1882. [743]

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to
send in to this Office a List of their CON-
TRIBUTIONS of PREMIA, from the 11th day
of May to the 31st day of December, 1881, in
Order that the Proportion of Profit for that year
to be paid as BONUS to CONTRIBUTORS
may be arranged. Returns not sent in before
the 30th November next will be made up by the
Company, and no subsequent claims or altera-
tions will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1882. [645]

LOST.

A TRANSFER DEED with SCRIP attached
for 20 LUZON SHARES, being one of
two Transfers of the same number of Shares
signed by the Hon. F. B. JOHNSON. The
finder will oblige by returning it to the Un-
dersigned and the holder of the other 20 Shares,
by sending them to the Company's Office for Trans-
fer to enable the numbers of the missing Shares
to be traced.

Also,
TRANSFER DEED for 5 LUZON SUGAR
SHARES in the name of Mr. C. P. CHATER.

D. NOWROJEE,
Hongkong Hotel,
Hongkong, 7th November, 1882. [737]

Intimations.

CHRISTMAS

NEW YEAR CARDS.

SEASON 1882-3.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

INSPECTION is invited of our Collection of CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS which have been carefully Selected in London from the Stocks of various makers.

THEY INCLUDE CHROMO LITHOGRAPHS

FROM

MARCUS WARD AND DE LA RUE,
HAND PAINTINGS

ON

CARD, IVORY, OAK AND IVORINE

AND

OTHER NOVELTIES.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

CHEMISTS, PERFUMERS, &c.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

[431]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1882.

We have had the decisive battle of Tel-el-Kebir described in such glowing colors by Sir GARNET WOLSELEY in his official despatches to the War Office, and by the various correspondents of enterprising daily newspapers—most, if not all, of whom were not present at the engagement, and had therefore to draw on their imaginations for the soul-stirring details which they religiously wired to their headquarters—that one would imagine very little remained to be told. Judging by the official despatches alluded to above, Sir GARNET WOLSELEY, whatever may be his military capacity in the field, is a capital compiler of such documents, and a literary strategist of a very high order. The whole of the arrangements for this famous battle had been so perfectly planned that failure was impossible; and, as usual under similar circumstances, the gallant General freely indulged in "buttering" his immediate subordinates in the most barbed style imaginable. Truly enough, the soldiers are warmly eulogised, but the real hero,

like the practical rewards, are carefully bottled up for the high officers. No doubt the officers nobly did their duty—as British officers always have done, and we hope always will do—but so far as we can gather from the plain, unvarnished facts of what actually took place at Tel-el-Kebir, there were really no tangible grounds, looking at the matter from a practical common-sense standpoint, upon which the Commander-in-Chief in Egypt was justified in making heroes on paper of certain officers, who did absolutely nothing to merit special notice. This view is greatly strengthened when it is remembered, that whilst certain favored individuals, who played very minor rôles in the game of war in the Egyptian desert, were lavishly plastered in the General's despatches with laudation, others, who actually deserved special recognition for their meritorious services in action, were carefully neglected.

Entire regiments, some of which bore the brunt of the fighting, were really never mentioned by the victorious hero in his bulletins to the War Office, although the Duke of Connaught, who was not even actually engaged at Tel-el-Kebir, was dragged in for special mention as having particularly distinguished himself. Could anything be more ridiculous, or in worse taste, than this contemptible subservience to royalty? One is naturally tempted to ask, if the Duke of Connaught, who was

purposely kept out of the reach of danger, deserved such enthusiastic praises for doing nothing so well, why was His Grace of Teck—another useless encumbrance—not treated to a similar puff in Sir GARNET's diplomatic reports? We do not wish to be misunderstood in making what some people may consider ill-natured remarks. We yield to none in loyalty and devotion to our Queen and Country; but we detest meanness and sycophancy, and protest against the interests of the many being ruthlessly and unjustly sacrificed to benefit a few lucky nonentities. In the Egyptian, as in all other campaigns associated with British history, the officers and men who bravely fought for, and stanchly upheld the glory and honor of the country, have, in the main, been officially ignored; it was theirs to do the fighting and encounter the privations and dangers of warfare, but the laurels of victory are reserved for fortune's favorites.

There is truly nothing that succeeds like success, and in the eyes of his blind admirers, Tel-el-Kebir has raised General WOLSELEY to the level of warriors like NAPOLEON, WELLINGTON and MOLTKE. Of course, all this is exceedingly ridiculous, yet if Sir GARNET's despatches were to be accepted as a true and accurate description of the "crowning mercy" of the campaign, one could hardly fail to arrive at the conclusion that the "hero of Coomassie" combined in his own person the military skill of NAPOLEON, the dash and genius of NAPOLEON, the caution and foresight of WELLINGTON, and the mathematical precision and cool calculation of VON MOLTKE. As the author of his own biography, Sir GARNET WOLSELEY might safely be backed to give Boswell, the recognized prince of biographers, a long start and a decisive beating. We give the gallant General the utmost credit for his management of the Egyptian campaign; his tactics displayed strategic knowledge and abilities of a high order; his personal courage is unclouded; he proved successful—and yet we cannot but regret that his despatches concerning the affair at Tel-el-Kebir were not somewhat less self-laudatory, more strictly scientific, and did not exhibit a more pronounced tendency to keep within the safe limits of accuracy.

A goodly number of descriptions of Tel-el-Kebir have been published, but we have not yet seen one that coincided in the important matters of detail with the official despatches of Sir GARNET WOLSELEY, so that we are almost bound to believe that the Chief, with questionable diplomacy, described the affair as surveyed through rose-colored spectacles, worn for the occasion. An interesting letter from a non-commissioned officer of the Black Watch to his friends in the Modern Athens, published in the Edinburgh Daily Review, is one of the best independent accounts of the storming of ARABI's entrenchments which have yet appeared; in print; as it gives us not only what may be safely accepted as a reliable description of the assault, but affords data on which the boasted strategic and military foresight of Sir GARNET WOLSELEY may be scientifically and fairly appraised. The letter, which we append without further comment, runs as follows:—

"When I wrote you last we were just about to disembark at Ismailia. We did so, and marched eight miles through the desert, then lay down and tried to sleep till morning. We were very tired, as it was horrible, marching in the soft sand. There were the 42nd, 79th, 72nd, 75th, and 74th, and part of the 8th—all Highland regiments—and also a few Indian regiments and some batteries of artillery; but the brigade was termed the Highland Brigade. We all lay next day in the blistering sun till 4 p.m., then marched again nine miles, and then eight miles next morning into Kassassin, where Sir G. Wolseley was with all the rest of the army waiting on us. I cannot give days or dates, as you forget all the like of that in the field. Sir G. Wolseley's camp was four miles long, and I think there were about 20,000 men and 14,000 horses, 66 cannons and carts, and trains and boats innumerable. It was about 25 miles from Ismailia, and the canal of fresh water ran between the two. We had a railway as well, but only two engines, ARABI having taken the remainder. Every regiment has about 70 horses and carts attached to it, and we brought them up full with us. The boats had been bringing up provisions as well as the trains; but still there was not enough, so we had to remain at Kassassin for two days. We had tents served out on the third day, and we got served out with some biscuits and our bottles full of water. But no word of what we were to do. We fell in on parade in fighting order—that is, in the left, red serge, brown helmet, waist-belt, three ball bags, water bottle, and haversack, and 100 rounds a man of ammunition. All the regiments paraded except one or two English regiments, which were left to guard the stores. We struck camp when it got dark, and lit big fires, and left our sick men to keep them burning to deceive the enemy, as we were now told we were to surprise him in his intrenchments. After waiting on parade about an hour the whole Highland Brigade moved on across the plain, but there were some small hills between us and the enemy, so that we did not see him. Besides, he was at least eight or nine miles away. We marched on for about an hour; stopped and slept a short time; then the word was passed round how to act. The order was, spare none of the enemy; bayonet every one of them, as they would shoot us treacherously if we passed them. We were told that a shot was to be fired, to rush over the ditches and earthworks, and bayonet them before the alarm could be properly given. Alas! we were deceived to our sorrow. ARABI was not to be caught asleep. His cavalry outposts had seen our advance four hours before, and every man was at his post, every rifle loaded; every cannon charged with shell, grape, or canister; but we knew not of this. The 42nd was on the right in two lines fifty yards apart; then on our left came

the other Highland regiments. The Guards, &c., were—I don't know where; anyhow, they did nothing. The day was just dawning when we mounted on a piece of rising ground, and we saw 150 yards to our front his redoubtable fortress. The walls were as far to our right as we could see, and as far to our left, while on our right was a high earthwork, and another on our left. On our front again, connecting the two, were the trenches, with his men on their tops. The first who saw us ascend from the darkness the plateau in front of his works fired on us; then a pause, and our men commenced to run towards them. We saw we were seen, so we still thought to take them before they could man their guns. We fixed our bayonets and the sergeants their swords, and in about six seconds after the first two shots were fired, ARABI's artillery on the right and left front and every direction opened at once, and the blaze of rifles was horrible. We were ordered to lie down, which we did. After the short run of 50 yards we were all cut off with the excitement and weight of our ammunition, which was very great. We lay about five or ten seconds, as the foe could not see us, and his fire was high. Then the men charged, by no word of command, for none could be heard. The cheer that was given was terrific. The 42nd charged over the other 50 yards like tigers, and sprang into the trenches, while the bullets were whizzing, whizzing, and pinging like as many bees when they are casting. There is no use trying to describe it, because it is simply indescribable. Had it not been that we ran forward 50 yards when first we were sighted, not one of us would have been left alive. Not a man flinched at the charge. The pipe struck up, while, all the time, as far as we could see to the front, right and left, was a sheet of flame from the enemy's rifles and cannon. The first man who fell was a man of my section, who was hit in the chest. He threw his rifle in the air and fell back without a groan, quite dead. The next I saw was hit in the leg, breaking his knee to pieces; another got his foot shot off; and altogether in the charge, and lost about six killed and 20 wounded, while there was not a man who was cut with shrapnel shell or canister. I being pretty fleet of foot, was among the first in the trench, which was a deep ditch about 6ft. wide and 8ft. deep, and all the earth thrown to the inward side, making a wall of about 14ft. of earth to get up. Soon we were in the bottom, and we managed to ascend by driving our bayonets into the soil, and climbing up against a terrific storm of bullets, the din being terrific. Over a dozen of our men fell in the attempt, but last we got a footing on the top. Sergeant-Major McNeill, Lieutenant Duff, and Lord Kennedy, myself, and two men mounted, and stood calling on our men, 'Come on, Macgregor's men!' and the rest of us calling, 'Come on, the gallant Black Watch!' Then we leapt down into the fort, and I fired the first shot, for we took the trenches at the point of the bayonet. It was at an officer who was leading on his men at us that I shot, and I killed him. Then the six of us charged along the trench, which was swarming with them, Lord Kennedy splitting them at a terrific pace. Our sudden onslaught cleared about twenty yards, which allowed our men more freedom to get over. Then they came in swarms, wheeling part to the right and part to the left, bayoneting or shooting every man. Sergeant-Major McNeill, who was the finest soldier in the regiment, ran his sword through six in rapid succession, when he got wounded in the thigh. I shot the man with a revolver who did it. McNeill fell, but rose and led on for a minute, but got shot again in the stomach and groin, and fell fatally wounded, and he is now dead. We had by this time got reinforcements, and charged on at a six-gun battery which was moving down the 75th Highlanders. We took it and bayoneted over 100 men, who defended themselves well, and killed Lieutenant Park, and wounded Sergeant Walker and Sergeant Campbell, and killed two men and wounded five. There were only twenty-five of us there, and three minutes did it all. We captured six guns (cannon) and 200 rifles and swords. The other part of the regiment, along with some men of other regiments, charged redoubts on the left, while the main body pressed straight through the fortress, bayoneting scores of men who were now beginning to fly. We had some good practice shooting at the second line of entrenchments. The enemy we drove from the first line fled to the second and played terrific havoc among the Highland Brigade, which were all now in the centre of the place. All this time batteries were sending shot and shell and bullets as thick as hail. I am sure there was some enchantment, or we must all have been shot. ARABI's forces were about three to one—behind earthworks, out of sight, and we in plain, firing up to them. We were falling thick and fast, especially the 74th, which was furthest away. As the enemy fired high they got the most of it. My ball-pouch was struck, bursting four rounds of ammunition which were in it, and burning me slightly. Almost at the same time a 70th man was struck in front of me, his brains being blown all over me. 'This will never do,' said Lord Kennedy, who was with me: 'Come on, follow me, and off we went. It was now daylight, and we could just see their heads and rifles over the batteries. Not a shot was fired, not a word spoken, while we opened in loose order, brought our bayonets to the charge, gave a Highland cheer, and at them we went. While their fire was blinding us we bayoneted sixty men there, and reversed their cannon and fired on themselves. The fight was going on hard at other places as well. ARABI had a line of entrenchments seven miles long, with nearly eighty cannons, and it is supposed 25,000 men, all with rifles as good as our own, and splendid swords, and bayonets fixed on their rifles. I could scarcely describe the fight, but our artillery and cavalry, which followed us, had filled in part of the trench, and now came galloping up into the fort. We gave them a deafening cheer, which they returned, galloping in front of us, wheeled about the guns, and poured grape, shot, and shell after the now retreating army, we ourselves picking them off like rabbits. We then went and cleared the other cross and main trenches."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE German barque *Pallas* will undock at Samshui-po this afternoon.

WE are informed by the Agent of the O. & O. S. S. Co., that the steamship *Arabic* left Yokohama for this port to-day, and that the *Oceanic* left San Francisco for Hongkong, via Yokohama, on the 11th inst.

A BATCH of gamblers, arrested by Inspector Fleming and a party of constables at No. 3 Wanchai Road yesterday, were this morning fined, the manager of the swindle \$50 or 6 weeks' hard labor, and the others \$10 each or 3 weeks'.

The lot went to gaol.

THE steamer *Diamante*, which arrived yesterday from Manila, and the *Caribbrooke*, which arrived from the same place last night, have both been placed in quarantine. Three deaths, of Chinese, took place on board the *Diamante* on the voyage from ordinary diseases, we understand, not from cholera.

MEMBERS of the V.R.C. are reminded that the entries for the Ladies Purse and V.R.C. Cup close to-day, Wednesday. As the entries up to the present time are confined to two pairs, it is to be hoped that aspirants for aquatic honors will come forward and enter and add to the interest in the two above mentioned contests.

IT has been reported that another expedition is about to be despatched to found a French colony near Thiebo, the capital of Foutah-Djallon, Senegambia. By this means the little colony of Assinie will be united to the French possessions in Senegal. The expedition will be the continuation of the courageous enterprise of the Vicomte de Sanderval, and will have the same motive as that of Dr. Bayol.

FOR taking a pig which had died to the slaughterhouse at Yau-ma-ti, and asking that it might be cut open preparatory to being disposed of as "chow," a butcher was this morning fined \$25, or a month's hard labor by Captain Thomson. Defendant, who paid the fine, said the animal died while being conveyed to the slaughterhouse, shewing it to have been in *articulo mortis* before being taken there.

EXPERIMENTS with the electric light were carried on last evening on board the steamship *Anion* from about 6.50 p.m. to 7.30. Two lights were displayed, one on the poop and one on the bridge, which lit the steamer up brilliantly, people walking on her deck being plainly visible from the Police Hulk. The shipping around was also thrown into bold relief by the reflection. The water police, mistaking the electric for blue-light, went to the steamer to render assistance if required, but soon discovered their mistake.

WE regret to observe from home papers that the well-known leader of the Paris Fire Brigade (Lieut.-Colonel Froideaux) has been killed at a fire on the Boulevard Charonne, Paris. He went to see what could be done in a cellar, where it was known that there was inflammable matter, to prevent an explosion, when a beam from above fell upon him, and instantly killed him. The fire was very destructive, but was subdued without further loss of life. His funeral was celebrated at Notre Dame, and was an affair of State, being attended by the President of the Republic, several of the Ministers, and deputations from the Senate and Chamber.

THE French difficulties in Tunis would appear to be still a very long way from being satisfactorily removed. We read that preparations are being actively carried forward for a winter campaign in Southern Tunis. With this view large reinforcements have been sent to Gabes and Sfax. The frontier town of Zennis will be strongly occupied. A column under Colonel Laroque will move towards the Tripolitan frontier from Gabes, and a post, garrisoned by Arab infantry and irregular cavalry, will be established to guard all the passages across the lakes. It is thus hoped to put an end to the increasingly frequent incursions of the insurgents, and finally defeat Ali Ben Khalifa and disperse his followers.

THE inaugural concert of the Temperance Hall's musical season will be given at the Hall, Queen's Road East, on Friday evening, next, the 24th instant, commencing at half-past eight o'clock. His Excellency the Administrator has kindly consented to take the chair on the occasion, and the following attractive programme will be performed. A charge of 50 cents admission, for civilians, will be made, and doubtless the philanthropic object for which these concerts are organised, added to the excellent bill of fare to be produced, will attract a large audience.

PROGRAMME:
1.—Polka "Le Colonel," "The Duke" String Band.
2.—Song "The Two Ravens."
3.—Variation "The Two Ravens."
4.—Song "The Two Ravens."
5.—Song "The Two Ravens."
6.—Song "The Two Ravens."
7.—Song "The Two Ravens."
8.—Song "The Two Ravens."
9.—Song "The Two Ravens."
10.—Song "The Two Ravens."
11.—Song "The Two Ravens."
12.—Song "The Two Ravens."
13.—Song "The Two Ravens."
14.—Song "The Two Ravens."

INSPECTOR PERRY charged Tsang Achau, a house coolie in Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.'s, at the Police Court this morning, with being concerned in the recent robbery from his employers' store, reported in our Monday's issue. The stolen property is stated in the charge to have been one piece of cloth, valued at \$100, and \$150 in money. Inspector Perry produced a letter which he said had been intercepted by Lane, Crawford & Co. on Monday, and asked for a remand. The case was remanded till the 29th instant. The prisoner, it appears, saw the employer who has absconded, the supposed actual thief, go in and out of the store on Sunday morning, and received 87 from him as hush money. This man wrote from Canton to the prisoner saying he was all right there, and that there need be no anxiety about him, and asked how things were going on at this end. This was the letter intercepted by Lane, Crawford & Co. which led to the prisoner's arrest as being concerned in the robbery.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

THE Hongkong Races of 1883 will take place on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the 21st, 22nd, 23rd, and 24th of February, unless an alteration in the present mail arrangements should necessitate a change of date. The Stewards have reserved the right to deal with this difficulty should it crop up. Taking the programme issued yesterday as it stands, there can be no doubt that it is certain to produce good sport; and I think the Stewards have shown sound judgment in "placing" the various events. In my opinion, which, of course, may or may not be considered of any value, there are, however, certain alterations in the programme which appear of very doubtful expediency, and which can hardly be regarded in the light of improvements. In briefly discussing the handwork of the Stewards, I will point out what seems to me

to be the imperfections of this racing bill of fare.

Proceedings on the opening day will commence as usual with the time honored WONG-NEI-CHONG Stakes, which will be certain to attract a large number of entries and produce a good field and close race, the half mile spin, notwithstanding its unreliable character, being immensely popular. The conditions of this event, as well as of the other old-standing dishes, the Ashley Cup and Hongkong Derby, remain unaltered. In place of the Garrison Cup, (Inniskilling Cup last year) which has been shunted under greatly altered conditions to the third day, we have the Royal Hawaiian Cup, the gift of His Majesty King Kalakaua, distance a mile and a quarter, with previous winners at the meeting penalised 10lbs., and subscription griffins allowed 7lbs. The second pony is to receive half the entrance money, the other half going to the fund, a beggarly arrangement which is a prominent feature throughout the programme, and for which I can see no justification. The Valley Stakes for subscription griffins stand as of yore; but why has the \$50 for second pony been eliminated from the conditions of the Foochow Cup? The Cup is a presentation one, yet the Fund sticks to the whole of the entrance fees, although it has come to be regarded as a moral certainty that the field for this, as well as for all other long distance races, will amount to not more than three or four ponies, unless some inducement in the shape of "place" money is added. The Canton Cup will be run under the old conditions, the Fund again "freezing on" to the entry money. The Welter Plate is the Victoria Plate under another name, with the alteration that jockeys only are eligible to ride who have never won a race in Hongkong or China. This stipulation is an innovation I have fiercely advocated against a most determined opposition for years, and I trust that a big field of our local amateurs will show their appreciation of the concession which has at last been made in the interests of sport as against the doubtful claims of pseudo-professionalism and speculation.

Racing on the second day will be inaugurated with the Scurry Stakes, one mile, for all griffins, subscription ponies allowed 7lbs., winner of Valley Stakes excepted—these conditions being exactly similar to those of last year. The valuable Exchange Plate, presented by the bankers and exchange brokers of the colony, will be run on the old terms, the Fund enriching itself at the expense of owners by retaining the half of the entries, the other half going to the second pony. The handsome gift of the Club Germania is again to be competed for by subscription ponies, a sportsmanlike arrangement for which our Teuton friends are deserving of high praise. It is noteworthy that the whole of the entries in this event are given as prizes, the second pony being entitled to 75 per cent, and the third to 25 per cent of the whole amount. The only alteration in the Parsee Cup is the allowance of 7lbs. to all subscription griffins. It is hardly necessary to add that the Parsee Cup is presented by the Parsee community, and that the entrance fees go to the Fund. The Professional Cup (presented) is a hash-up of the old race of that name and the Town Plate. The distance is a mile and a quarter, which is half way between the one mile of the old Professional Cup and the mile and a half of the Town Plate—and the other conditions as to weight, penalties, and previous non-starters, are identical with those of the Town Plate in previous years. There is one noticeable difference, however, and that is in the distribution of the entry money. In the Town Plate the second pony received 70 and the third 30 per cent of the entries; but in the *rechauffé* substituted for that defunct event, the second pony only receives 50 per cent, and the third 25, the balance going into the coffers of the Fund. Mr. Paul's munificence in presenting one hundred sovereigns—the Tajmahal Cup—for a mile and a half race open to all ponies, will most certainly attract a high class field, and produce one of the most exciting struggles of the meeting. But surely in the face of this handsome gift, it was neither necessary nor desirable for the Stewards to lay an embargo on 25 per cent of the entrance fees? Considering the liberality of the donor it would have been a much more graceful act had the Stewards added \$100 for the second pony instead of claiming a percentage of owners' money for the Fund. The Brokers Cup, a forced entry for all entered subscription griffins, and the Flyaway Stakes, a popular six furlong spin, appear under the old regulations.

The Cathay Cup, presented by the Hon. F. B. Johnson, and increased in value from \$150 to \$200, for subscription griffins, previous winners 7lbs. extra, will be the opening event of the third day. The distance is the same as last year, and the second pony will be entitled to the whole of the entrance money. The conditions of the Challenge Cup, won last year by Tajmahal for Mr. Paul, are, of course, unchanged. As the entry is a forced one, and the whole of the placed ponies receive something, Mr. Paul will not be allowed to become the absolute possessor of this valuable trophy without a struggle; but at present it is hard to see where a probable conqueror of Prejudice, Tajmahal, or Shamrock is to come from, unless Wild Fang should astonish the world by appearing in the brilliant form of his griffin days, and Rialto, Driving Cloud, and Piracato prove themselves stayers of the first water. The Ladies Purse is a handicap as of old, the entries going to swell the total receipts of the Fund—an arrangement which certainly requires amendment. The Navy Plate, presented by officers of Her Majesty's Fleet, is valued at \$300, and under the old conditions should prove an interesting affair. The second pony in this event will receive half of the owners' contributions in the shape of entrance fees, the other half falling into the capacious maw of the Fund. The Kee-chong Cup, a long distance race, always well worth winning, has never in my time attracted anything approaching a respectable field. The reason for this is, not far to seek. The Cup is presented, the entrance fee is \$100, and the Fund grabs the whole amount of entries; the second

pony receiving no consideration whatever. This is certainly not the way to encourage sport, however, no doubt the Stewards think they know best. As already stated the Garrison Cup of 1883 appears under greatly altered conditions. It is now confined to griffins, subscription ponies allowed 7lbs.; with accumulative penalties for previous winners, and the old distance, seven furlongs has been changed to a mile and a furlong—from the two mile post, once round and in. The amount of entrance fee has been omitted from the conditions, probably owing to an oversight—and it would also seem that the half of the fees paid last year to the second pony has on this occasion been withheld, the Fund absorbing the sum total. The Stand Plate does not appear on the list—a clear saving of \$100 to the Fund—and the Consolation, Nil Desperandum, and Champion Stakes are the same as at last races.

On the fourth day we are promised steeplechases, native scrambles, &c., particulars of which will be given hereafter. As it is stated that "post entries" will be the rule, one would naturally infer that the steeplechases, &c., are to be merely impromptu scrambles. I gather, however, that this is an erroneous impression, and that the conditions of the steeplechases will be published shortly. I hope this is true, also that there will be no delay in placing these events on the regular programme. If the Stewards desire to make steeplechasing a success at the Hongkong Races they must imitate the Shanghai Race Club, and officially recognise what has been termed the "illegitimate game." Owners are scarcely likely to risk their ponies at the jumping business on the off chance of winning an unimportant and insignificant unofficial event on the fourth day. And unless ponies are specially trained for jumping, where are the fields for the steeplechases to come from? These half-hearted measures are worse than useless. If the Stewards wish to encourage steeplechasing let them at once publish the inducements they intend offering for the cross country events; if not, it would be surely much better to place their veto upon the proposed innovation without further parley, and thus save the sporting community of Hongkong from being made a laughing stock for the whole of the foreign communities at the Coast Ports.

I do not think that placing the steeplechases on the fourth day's card would be any bar to their success, but rather the contrary. However, it is utter childishness to say that the course could not be kept clear on the regular race days. How do they manage to keep steeplechase courses clear in England? Why, without the slightest difficulty, and without any great aids in the shape of police or other assistance. Steeplechase courses are merely "flagged," and no other arrangement is necessary excepting in the run home, and then barriers are usually erected from the distance post to the judge's box. The art of making mountains out of mole hills is evidently thoroughly well understood in Hongkong. The Chinese and other spectators within the enclosure ought at all times to be kept outside the steeplechase track, and this could be effected easily enough, without causing the slightest inconvenience to the spectators, or costing the Race Fund a single additional cent. As a matter of fact, the racing could be much better seen from outside the steeplechase course than by crowding in over the rails, which is a dangerous practice that ought to have been abolished long ago. But then Hongkong is "awfully Tory"—even in racing. These old world notions are well-nigh played out—and not before time.

The generosity of the Stewards, as exhibited in the programme now before me, is positively astounding. They actually give \$75 to the Wong-nei-chong Stakes, \$150 to the Derby, \$100 to the Valley, \$75 to the Welter, \$100 to the Scurry, \$100 to the Flyaway, \$150 to the Consolation, \$150 to the Nil Desperandum, and \$100 to the Champions—making a grand total of \$1000. As a set-off to this lavishness, they "annex" the whole of the entrance money for the Ashley, Foochow, Canton, Parsee, Keechong, and Garrison Cups and the Ladies Purse; the half of the entries for the Hawaiian Cup, and Exchange and Navy Plates; and twenty five per cent of those to the Professional and Tajmahal Cups. The total entries last year—which will be greatly exceeded for the forthcoming meeting—amounted to \$3,350.

The ration of *Stewards* of the Hongkong Race Fund is rather too serious a matter to be discussed in a gossiping paragraph; but there has been so much desultory talk indulged in with regard to the management of our annual race festival, since the last meeting of subscribers at the Hongkong Club, that an editorial on the subject might not be out of place.

There was some slow galloping at the race course this morning. Amongst the subscription griffins, Silverstreak, Malcriado, Mr. Gordon's pair, the Ewo trio, Mr. Lewis's two, and several others were sent down the straight at various rates of speed. One of the dark grey griffins in Mr. Lewis's team proved rather troublesome on the course, overpowering Tientsin several times and bolting. This pony is a fine mover. Mr. Gordon's old ponies all practiced smartly. There was no steeplechase practice. The Stewards have effectually put a stopper—for the present at least—on this branch of the national pastime.

AN OLD SPORTSMAN

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1882.

The grand scramble for the appointments under the municipal officers has just begun, and one of them has already hung up this sign in his office. Lady applicants will please wrap in the ante-room, as the Recorder suffers greatly from damp feet.

The latest marvel of science is instantaneous photography. By the aid of this process it is possible to obtain a picture of yourself and girl in the act of being thrown over a stone wall by a runaway horse. This picture can be placed on the mantelpiece in a maroon velvet frame as a warning to young men to never let go the reins with both hands.

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

Stock Exchange transactions are still confined to Banks and Luzons, and in consequence of the steady demand for the scrip of both concerns, the quotations have gradually risen, and are yet showing upward tendencies. After cash business in Banks at 149 per cent. premium, sales have been booked this morning at 150, and the stock, when our report left, was in strong demand at the rate. Luzons are in request by cash buyers at 115, and time business has been transacted at 117, and also at 118, for the end of December. No doubt this rapid rise in Luzons may, in a great measure, be safely attributed to certain rumours respecting the probable acquisition of the Company's property by the Spaniards. To what extent it is justified under all circumstances, time will show. The Dock Company's stock is again receding in public favor, and is decidedly on the downward line. The shares are exceedingly unsteady at 55 per cent. premium, and it seems quite likely that a lower cash offer would induce holders to sell. Marine and Fire Insurances are very quiet just now, and we have heard no inquiries about other local stocks.

4 o'clock p.m.

Luzons are slightly weaker than they were at noon. A number of shares have been negotiated at 117 for January 31st, and there are now plenty sellers at this rate. Banks, on the other hand, display increased firmness. Business has been done at 52 for the end of the year, and we think that 51, cash, would be paid were shares likely to be forthcoming. Docks are still weak at quotation, and a few Steamboat shares have been placed on the market at 32 per share premium.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—150 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,700 per share buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,550 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance—T's. 1,225 per share.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$105 per share.
Yangtze Insurance Association—T's. 850 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$230 per share.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—T's. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$1075 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$335 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—55 per cent. premium, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$32 per share premium, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$110 per share.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—5 per cent. dis. buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$195 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtors)—3 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$115 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$163 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1876—14 per cent. prem. ex. int.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—24 per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/81
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/81
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/81
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/9
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9 1/2

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 4/63
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/73
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T.T. 222 1/2
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T.T. 222 1/2
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 72 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight 73 1/2

OPUM MARKET—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA per picul, \$580
(Allowance, Taels 100).
OLD MALWA per picul, \$640
(Allowance, Taels 100).
NEW PATNA (first choice) per chest, \$560
NEW PATNA (second) per chest, \$556 1/2
NEW PATNA (without choice) per chest \$558 1/2
NEW PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$562 1/2
NEW BENARAS (without choice) per chest \$523 1/2
NEW PERSIAN per chest, \$390
(Allowance, Taels 64).
OLD PERSIAN per picul, \$355
(Allowance, Taels 64).

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From HARRIS, FAICOMER & Co's Register).

Barometer—P.M.	Thermometer—P.M.
30.02	74
30.01	74
30.00	74
29.99	74
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